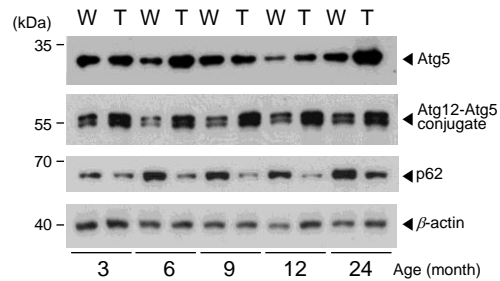
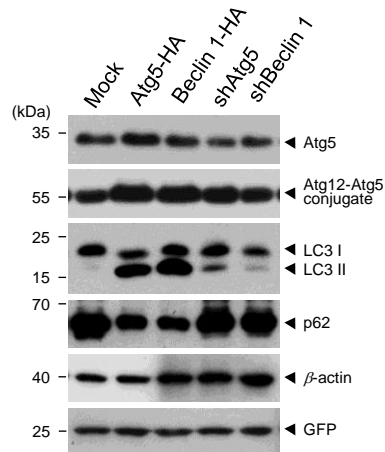


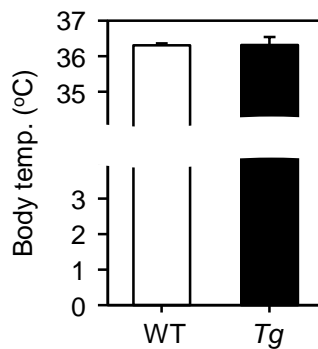
Supplementary Figure S1. Y-maze test. Memory function was examined in 14-month-old WT and Atg5 *Tg* mice ($n = 6$) using the Y-maze test. Bars represent the mean \pm S.E.M.



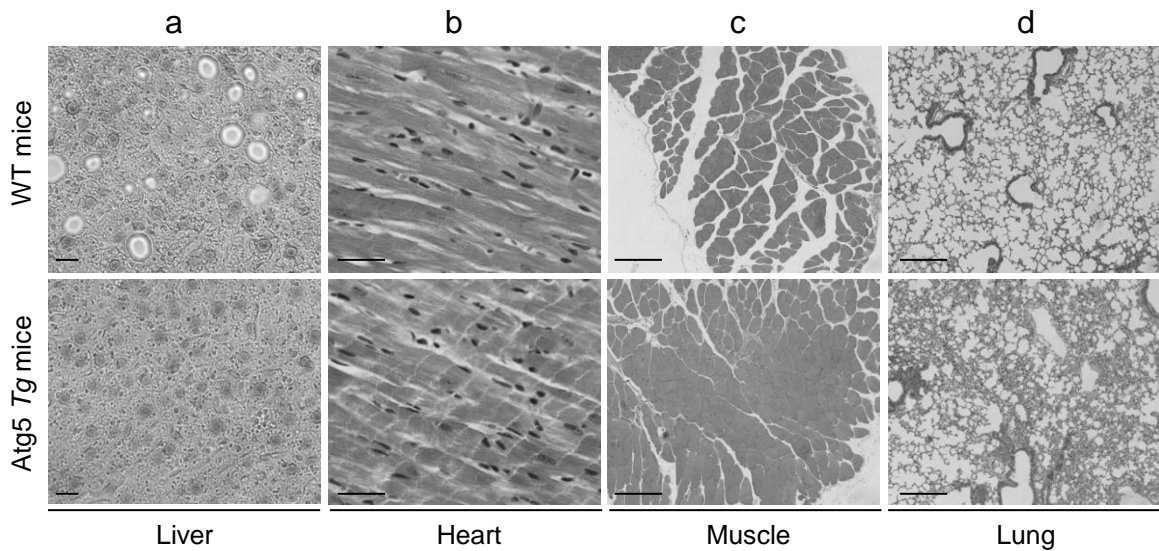
Supplementary Figure S2. Expression levels of Atg5, Atg12-Atg5 conjugate, and p62 in the indicated ages of WT and Atg5 *Tg* mice. Whole tissue extracts were prepared from the heart of Atg5 *Tg* mice and WT littermates and analyzed by western blotting using the indicated antibodies. β -Actin served as a control .



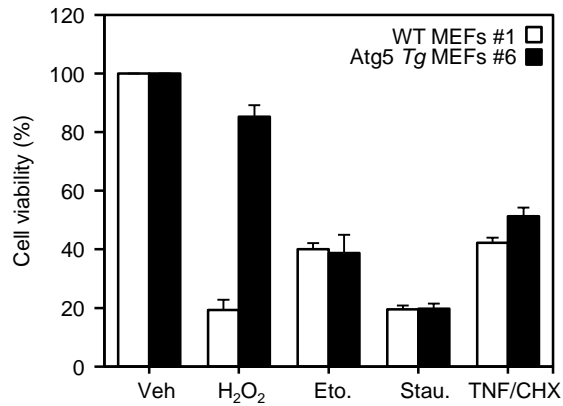
Supplementary Figure S3. Overexpression effect of Atg5 on autophagy activity in cells. HEK293T cells were transfected with pcDNA (Mock), Atg5, beclin 1, Atg5 shRNA or beclin 1 shRNA for 48 h. Whole cell lysates were prepared and subjected to immunoblotting using the indicated antibodies. β -Actin served as a control and GFP as an internal control.



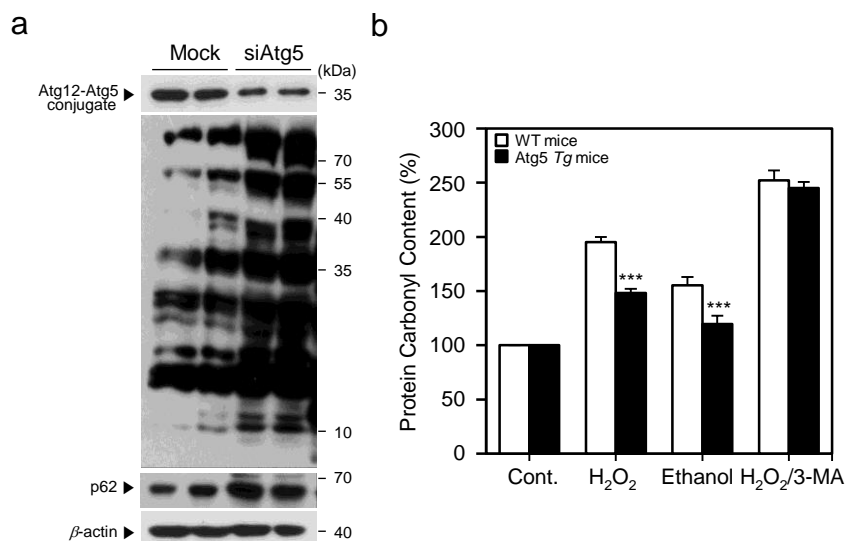
Supplementary Figure S4. Measurement of body temperature in *Atg5 Tg* mice. For measuring temperature, mice were anesthesia with pentobarbital sodium and implanted with thermometer at the indicated times ($n = 15$ for WT and *Atg5 Tg* mice, respectively). Bars represent the mean \pm S.E.M.



Supplementary Figure S5. Morphology of the liver, heart, muscle, and lung in WT and Atg5 *Tg* mice. Paraffin sections of mouse tissues were stained with hematoxylin and eosin. (Scale bars - Liver, 50 μm ; Heart, 25 μm ; Muscle, 100 μm ; Lung, 100 μm , Olympus, x100).



Supplementary Figure S6. Comparison of the relative sensitivities of WT and Atg5 *Tg* MEFs to various cell death signals. Primary cultured (passage #3) Atg5 *Tg* MEFs were treated for 24 h with H₂O₂ (300 μ M), etoposide (40 μ M), staurosporine (20 nM) or TNF- α (30 ng/ml)/Cycloheximide (0.5 μ g/ml). Cell viability was then assessed after propidium iodide staining. Bars represent the mean \pm S.E.M ($n = 3$).



Supplementary Figure S7 . Change in the level of protein oxidation by Atg5 expression. **(a)** Enhanced protein oxidation in the liver of mice following Atg5 knockdown. After tail vein injection of control (Mock) or small interfering RNA (siRNA)-Atg5 into 12-month-old WT mice for 5 days, whole liver tissue lysates were prepared and analyzed with immunoblotting using anti-Atg5 and anti-DNP antibodies. β -Actin served as a control. **(b)** Reduced protein oxidation in Atg5 *Tg* MEFs. WT and Atg5 *Tg* MEFs were left untreated or treated with ethanol (100 mM) for 1 h or H₂O₂ (1 mM) in the presence or absence of 3-MA (2.5 mM). The protein oxidation was determined using ELISA (Sigma). The values represent the mean \pm S.D. of four independent measurements (***) $p < 0.005$; Student's t-test).

| | WT, <i>n</i> = 100 | Atg5 <i>Tg</i> , <i>n</i> = 100 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cancer | No | No |
| Hepatocellular inclusions | No | No |
| Skin ulcerations | No | No |
| Skin atrophy | No | No |
| Hair graying | No | No |
| Body weight | No difference | Reduced |
| Plasma levels | No difference | No difference |
| Fertility | | |
| Female | No difference | No difference |
| Male | No difference | No difference |
| Memory | No | No |

Supplementary Table S1. Overview of Atg5 *Tg* mice phenotype. For comparison of phenotype, mice were continuously examined from neonatal stage to death (*n* = 200).

| | 3-month-old (<i>n</i> = 12) | | 24-month-old (<i>n</i> = 4) | | Reference (Range) |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | WT | Atg5 <i>Tg</i> | WT | Atg5 <i>Tg</i> | |
| WBC, K/ μ l | 5.16 \pm 1.2 | 7.81 \pm 0.9 | 7.2 \pm 1.4 | 8.5 \pm 0.45 | 1.8 - 10.7 |
| NE, K/ μ l | 1.4 \pm 0.9 | 0.91 \pm 1.2 | 1.67 \pm 0.377 | 1.39 \pm 0.3 | 0.1 - 2.4 |
| LY, % | 3.20 \pm 0.92 | 6.42 \pm 1.2 | 5.48 \pm 0.53 | 7.62 \pm 1.13 | 0.9 - 9.3 |
| MO, K/ μ l | 0.35 \pm 1.4 | 0.4 \pm 1.0 | 0.37 \pm 0.035 | 0.35 \pm 0.04 | 0.0 - 0.4 |
| EO, K/ μ l | 0.17 \pm 0.08 | 0.08 \pm 0.08 | 0.155 \pm 0.026 | 0.12 \pm 0.025 | 0.0 - 0.2 |
| RBC, M/ μ l | 10.92 \pm 0.9 | 10.6 \pm 1.2 | 7.88 \pm 1.17 | 9.12 \pm 0.3 | 6.36 - 9.42 |
| Hb, g/dL | 14.9 \pm 0.3 | 14.9 \pm 0.9 | 14.05 \pm 0.67 | 14.72 \pm 0.36 | 11.0 - 15.1 |
| HCT, % | 41.5 \pm 1.2 | 39.8 \pm 1.3 | 44.59 \pm 2.848 | 39.98 \pm 1.64 | 35.1 - 45.4 |
| MCV, fL | 38 \pm 2.1 | 37.5 \pm 2.4 | 46.25 \pm 3.197 | 41.75 \pm 2.5 | 45.4 - 60.3 |
| MCH, pg | 13.6 \pm 1.8 | 14.1 \pm 1.2 | 16.79 \pm 1.65 | 17.42 \pm 2.5 | 14.1 - 19.3 |
| MCHC g/dL | 35.9 \pm 2.2 | 37.4 \pm 2.8 | 30.278 \pm 1.08 | 34.82 \pm 1.38 | 30.2 - 34.2 |
| RDW, % | 19.2 \pm 1.3 | 18.6 \pm 1.5 | 19.91 \pm 1.67 | 19.48 \pm 0.69 | 12.4 - 27.0 |
| PLT, K/ μ l | 326 \pm 4.8 | 342 \pm 5.1 | 433.75 \pm 15.5 | 425.5 \pm 4.8 | 592 - 2972 |
| MPV, fL | 5.1 \pm 1.1 | 5.4 \pm 0.9 | 6.98 \pm 0.48 | 5.65 \pm 0.48 | 5.0 - 20.0 |

Supplementary Table S2. Cell index in whole blood from WT and Atg5 *Tg* mice #25. For hematological test, blood was collected from 3- and 24-month-old mice (*n* = 12 for 3-month-old, *n* = 4 for 24-month-old WT and Atg5 *Tg* mice #25). Fourteen parameters of blood count were examined using Multi-species HEMAVET Hematology System. Data are displayed as mean \pm S.E.M.